

THE
REVISED STATUTES

OF
ONTARIO, 1897,

BEING A
CONSOLIDATION OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF ONTARIO,
1887, WITH THE SUBSEQUENT PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OF THE
LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

VOL. I.



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1897.

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HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Marriage Act.*" 59 V. Short title. c. 39, s. 1.

2. The following persons, being men and resident in Canada, who may solemnize the ceremony of marriage between any two persons not under a legal disqualification to contract such marriage in Ontario.

1. The ministers and clergymen of every church and religious denomination duly ordained or appointed according to the rites and ceremonies of the churches or denominations to which they respectively belong ;
2. Any elder, evangelist or missionary for the time being of any church or congregation of the religious people commonly called or known congregationally as "Congregations of God" or "of Christ," and individually as "Disciples of Christ," who from time to time is chosen by any such congregation for the solemnization of marriage ;
3. Any duly appointed commissioner or staff officer of the religious society called the Salvation Army, chosen or commissioned by the said society to solemnize marriages. 59 V. c. 39, s. 2.

Marriages solemnized by Quakers.

Rev. Stat. c. 44.

Proviso.

3. Every marriage duly solemnized according to the rites, usages and customs of the religious Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, shall be valid ; and all the duties imposed by this Act, or by *The Act respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths*, upon a minister or clergyman, shall, with regard to such marriage, be performed by the clerk or secretary of the society or of the meeting at which the marriage is solemnized ; Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring the marriage to be celebrated or solemnized by such clerk or secretary. 59 V. c. 39, s. 3.

Marriages not to be solemnized unless duly authorized.

4.—(1) No minister, clergyman or other person shall celebrate the ceremony of marriage between any two persons, unless duly authorized so to do by license under the hand and seal of the Lieutenant-Governor or his deputy, duly authorized in that behalf, or by a certificate under this Act, unless the intention of the two persons to intermarry has been published as is in the next subsection provided.

Or after proclamation of intention.

(2) Such intention shall be proclaimed once openly, and in an audible voice, either in the church, chapel or meeting-house in which one of the parties has been in the habit of attending worship, or in some church, chapel, meeting-house or place of public worship of the congregation or religious community with which the minister or clergyman who performs the ceremony is connected, in the local municipality, parish, circuit or pastoral charge, where one of the parties has, for the space of fifteen days immediately preceding, had his or her usual place of abode ; and where both parties do not live in the same local municipality, parish, circuit or pastoral charge, and the marriage is not authorized by license or certificate as aforesaid, a similar proclamation shall be made in the local municipality, parish, circuit or pastoral charge (being within Canada) where

the other of the contracting parties has for the space of fifteen days immediately preceding had his or her usual place of abode; and where the proclamation last mentioned is required such marriage shall not be celebrated until there is delivered to the person proposing to celebrate it a certificate (Schedule A) showing that such proclamation has been made.

(3) Every such proclamation shall be made on a Sunday, immediately before the service begins or immediately after it ends, or at some intermediate part of the service. Proclamation of intention.

(4) The said certificate of proclamation of intention shall be signed by the clergyman, minister, clerk, secretary or other person who actually proclaimed the same, and shall show the official position of the person who signs it. 59 V. c. 39, s. 4. Certificate of proclamation of intention.

5.—(1) No marriage shall be solemnized under the authority of any proclamation of intention to intermarry, unless such proclamation has been made at least one week previously, nor unless the marriage takes place within three months after the Sunday upon which the proclamation was made; nor shall a marriage be solemnized under the authority of any license or certificate unless within three months after the date thereof. Proclamation or license to lapse unless marriage takes place within three months.

(2) No clergyman, minister or other person shall solemnize a marriage between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. unless he is satisfied from evidence adduced to him that the proposed marriage is legal and that exceptional circumstances exist which render its solemnization between the said hours advisable. Hours during which marriages not to take place.

(3) No clergyman, minister or other person shall solemnize a marriage without the presence of at least two adult witnesses, and two or more of such witnesses shall affix their names as witnesses to the record in the register prescribed by section 24. Witnesses required.

(4) No clergyman, minister or other person who is an issuer of marriage licenses shall solemnize the ceremony of marriage in any case in which he has issued the license or certificate authorizing such marriage. This subsection shall not apply to the districts of Parry Sound, Nipissing, Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay, and Rainy River. Issuer of marriage licenses not to marry the parties.

(5) The certificate or license to marry or the certificate of publication of intention, when such certificate is required, shall be left with the clergyman, minister or other person who solemnizes the marriage. 59 V. c. 39, s. 5. License and certificates to be delivered to person solemnizing marriage.

6. No minister who solemnizes a marriage ceremony after banns have been published or a license or certificate has been issued under this Act in respect thereto, shall be subject to any action or liability for damages or otherwise by reason of there having been any legal impediment to the marriage, unless at the time when he performed the ceremony he was aware of the impediment. 59 V. c. 39, s. 6. Protection of clergymen solemnizing marriages in good faith.

Certificate in lieu of marriage license.

7. A certificate in the form given in Schedule B or Schedule C to this Act (according to the circumstances of the case) may, at the option of the applicant, be substituted for a marriage license; and such certificate shall have the same legal effect as a license. 59 V. c. 39, s. 7.

Licenses and certificates, how issued.

8. Such licenses or certificates shall be issued from the office of the Provincial Secretary, and shall be furnished to persons requiring the same by such persons as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may name for that purpose. 59 V. c. 39, s. 8.

Validity of licenses and certificates.

9. Every license executed under the hand and seal of the Lieutenant-Governor, or his deputy duly authorized in that behalf, and every certificate signed by the Provincial Secretary, or Assistant Provincial Secretary, for the purpose of the solemnization of a marriage, shall be and remain valid, notwithstanding that the Lieutenant-Governor or his deputy, or the Provincial Secretary, or the Assistant Provincial Secretary has ceased to hold office before the time of the issue of the license or certificate. 59 V. c. 39, s. 9.

Unauthorized issue of licenses or certificates.

10. If any person issues any license or certificate for the solemnization of marriage without being authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in that behalf, unless under the authority in the next section contained, he shall forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of \$100 for every license or certificate so issued. 59 V. c. 39, s. 10.

Penalty.

Appointment of deputy-issuers of marriage licenses with approval of Mayor or Reeve.

11.—(1) Any issuer of marriage licenses or certificates may with the approval, in writing, of the Mayor or Reeve of the city, town, township, or incorporated village wherein he resides, from time to time, when prevented from acting by illness or unavoidable accident, or where his temporary absence is contemplated, appoint by writing under his hand, a deputy to act for him.

Powers of deputy-issuers.

(2) The said deputy shall, while so acting at the residence, or office, or place of business of the said issuer for whom the deputy acts, possess the powers and privileges (as to administering necessary oaths and otherwise) of the issuer appointing him.

Notice of appointment of deputy.

(3) The issuer shall, upon appointing a deputy, forthwith transmit to the Provincial Secretary a notice of the appointment, and of the cause thereof, and of the name and official position of the person by whom the appointment has been approved, and the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time annul the appointment.

Appointment of deputy where no Mayor or Reeve.

(4) In case it is necessary on account of illness, unavoidable accident, or contemplated temporary absence of an issuer of marriage licenses, to appoint a deputy, and there is no Mayor or Reeve to give the approval required by the provisions of sub-

section 1 of this section, such issuer of marriage licenses may, in the manner in other respects required by the said subsection, but without such consent, appoint such deputy, and the licenses or certificates issued by such deputy shall be deemed to authorize the solemnization of marriages at the same places as licenses or certificates issued by the principal for whom such deputy acts, and no irregularity in the appointment of a deputy issuer shall affect the validity of a license or certificate by him issued. 59 V. c. 39, s. 11.

12. Every deputy so appointed shall sign each license and certificate issued by him with the name of his principal as well as his own name in the following manner:—"A. B.—*Issuer of Marriage Licenses, per C. D., Deputy-Issuer,*" or to the like effect, but no irregularity in the issue of a license or certificate issued by an issuer or deputy issuer to any person or persons obtaining the same, or acting thereon in good faith, shall invalidate a marriage solemnized in pursuance thereof. 59 V. c. 39, s. 12.

How licenses to be signed by deputy.
Irregularity in issue not to affect.

13. Every issuer of licenses or of certificates aforesaid, or any other person having unissued licenses or certificates in his possession, power, custody, or control, shall, whenever required so to do, transmit to the Provincial Secretary every such license or certificate; and the property in all unissued licenses and certificates shall be and remain in Her Majesty. 59 V. c. 39, s. 13.

Unissued licenses to be returned to Provincial Secretary.

14. All expenses incident to providing licenses and certificates shall be paid by the issuer of the licenses and certificates. 59 V. c. 39, s. 14.

Expenses incident to procuring licenses.

15.—(1) Where, in case of an intended marriage, either of the parties thereto (not being a widower or widow) is under the age of eighteen years, the consent of the father of such party, if the father be living, or if the father be dead the consent of the mother, if living, or of a guardian, if any has been duly appointed, shall be required before the license is issued.

Consent required to marriage where one of the parties is under eighteen.

(2) When such consent is necessary under the preceding subsection, no license or certificate shall be issued without the production of the consent, and the issuer or deputy-issuer shall satisfy himself of the genuineness of such consent by satisfactory proof in addition to the affidavit required of one of the parties.

Consent to be produced before license issues.

(3) In the case of a party under the age of eighteen years (not being a widower or widow), if both the father and mother of such person are dead and there is no guardian of such party duly appointed, the issuer or deputy-issuer, on being satisfied as to the facts, may grant the license or certificate.

When parents are dead and there is no guardian.

(4) In case the father or mother, though living, is not a resident of this Province, and is not in this Province at the time

If parents not resident in the Province.

of the application for a license, and the party under the age of eighteen years is himself or herself a resident and has been such resident for the preceding twelve months, the issuer or deputy-issuer, on being satisfied by evidence of these facts, may grant the license or certificate. 59 V. c. 39, s. 15.

No license to be issued or marriage to be celebrated where either party under fourteen.

16.—(1) No license or certificate shall be issued to any party under the age of fourteen years, except where a marriage is shown to be necessary to prevent the illegitimacy of offspring and a certificate to this effect is given by a legally qualified medical practitioner known to the issuer, and except as aforesaid no person shall celebrate the marriage ceremony in any case in which either of the contracting parties is under the age of fourteen years, to the knowledge or information of such person. 60 V. c. 14, s. 68.

Penalty.

(2) If any minister, clergyman or other person shall celebrate the ceremony of marriage between two persons knowing or believing either of them to be an idiot or insane, the person so offending shall incur a penalty of \$500. 59 V. c. 39, s. 16 (2).

Affidavit to be made by one of the parties before license granted.

17.—(1) Before any license or certificate is granted by any issuer or deputy-issuer, one of the parties to the intended marriage shall personally make an affidavit which shall state:

- (a) In what county or district it is intended that the marriage shall be solemnized, and in what town, village or place in the county or district, and
- (b) That he or she believes there is no affinity, consanguinity, prior marriage, or other lawful cause or legal impediment to bar or hinder the solemnization of the marriage;
- (c) That one of the parties has for the space of fifteen days immediately preceding the issue of the license or certificate, had his or her usual place of abode within the county or judicial district in which (for either municipal or judicial purposes) the local municipality in which the marriage is to be solemnized lies;

Or (if the county or district in which it is intended that the marriage shall be solemnized is not that in which either of the parties has for the space of fifteen days immediately preceding the issue of the license or certificate, had his or her usual place of abode) that the reason of procuring the marriage to be solemnized in such place is not in order to evade due publicity or for any other improper purpose;

- (d) The age of the deponent, and that the other contracting party is of the full age of eighteen years,

or the age of such other contracting party, if under the age of eighteen years, as the case may be ;

- (e) The condition in life of the parties, whether bachelor, widower, spinster or widow, according to the fact.
59 V. c. 39, s. 17 (1) ; 60 V. c. 14, s. 66.

(2) The affidavit shall further state the facts necessary to enable the issuer or deputy-issuer to judge whether or not the required consent has been duly given in the case of any party under the age of eighteen years, or whether or not such consent is necessary. 59 V. c. 39, s. 17 (2). Facts showing whether consent is necessary.

(3) The affidavit may be in the form set forth in Schedule D to this Act, and shall be made before the issuer of licenses or his deputy. 60 V. c. 14, s. 67. Form of affidavit.

18. Where a party (not being a widower or widow) is under the age of eighteen years, the written consent of the person whose consent to the marriage is required, shall be produced and annexed to the affidavit made under the preceding section and shall be verified by affidavit. 59 V. c. 39, s. 18. Written consent to be produced and annexed to affidavit.

19.—(1) Upon the back or at the foot of the printed forms of affidavits to be made by the parties, shall be printed a memorandum showing the degree of affinity and consanguinity between the parties, which bar or hinder the solemnization of marriage between them ; and no affidavit shall be acted upon by the issuer which does not have the said memorandum printed thereon ; and upon the back or at the foot of the certificates or licenses issued, shall be printed such extracts from the Statutes as are necessary to show what persons are authorized to solemnize marriages in Ontario, or an epitome of the provisions of such Statutes. Prohibited degrees to be set forth in form of affidavit.

(2) The issuer or deputy-issuer before administering the oath to the applicant, shall see that the applicant is aware what degrees of affinity or consanguinity are a bar to the solemnization of marriage. 59 V. c. 39, s. 19. Duty of issuer of licenses.

20.—(1) In case the person having authority to issue the license or certificate has personal knowledge that the facts are not as section 15 of this Act requires, he shall not issue the license or certificate ; and if he has any reason to believe or suspect that the facts are not as aforesaid, he shall, before issuing the license or certificate, require further evidence to his satisfaction in addition to the said affidavit. When issuer has personal knowledge that proper consent not obtained.

(2) The issuer or deputy-issuer shall keep on record the affidavits or depositions satisfying him of the facts of which he is to be satisfied before issuing a license. Evidence on which license issues to be kept.

(3) No license or certificate shall be issued between the hours of 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. by any issuer or deputy-issuer unless Hours during which licenses may not be issued.

less he is satisfied from evidence adduced to him that the proposed marriage is legal and that exceptional circumstances exist which render the issue of the license or certificate advisable.

Particulars to be sent to Registrar-General.

(4) Every issuer or deputy-issuer of marriage licenses shall, immediately upon issuing a marriage license, fill up on a form to be supplied to him by the Registrar-General, the particulars contained in Schedule E appended to this Act, or such of them as he is then able to give, and the issuer shall forward the same forthwith to the Registrar-General; and every such issuer of marriage licenses shall, on making application to the Provincial Secretary for a new supply of licenses, certify that a complete return of every license issued by him has been forwarded to the Registrar-General. 59 V. c. 39, s. 20.

Fees for licenses or certificates.

21. No fee shall be payable for any license or certificate except the sum of \$2, which the issuer of the license or certificate shall be entitled to retain for his own use; but the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may from time to time reduce the sum so payable. 59 V. c. 39, s. 21.

Objections on grounds of place or hour of marriage.

22. It shall not be a valid objection to the legality of a marriage that the same was not solemnized in a consecrated church or chapel, or within any particular hours. 59 V. c. 39, s. 22.

Certificate to be given by person solemnizing marriage when required.

23. Every clergyman, minister or other person who solemnizes a marriage, and the clerk or secretary of a society of Quakers, or of the meeting at which the marriage is solemnized, shall, at the time of the marriage, if required by either of the parties thereto, give a certificate of the marriage under his hand, specifying the names of the persons married, the time of the marriage, and the names of two or more persons who witnessed it, and specifying also whether the marriage was solemnized pursuant to license or certificate under this Act, or after publication of banns; and the clergyman, minister, clerk or secretary aforesaid, may demand twenty-five cents for the certificate given by him from the person requiring it. 59 V. c. 39, s. 23.

Marriages to be registered by person solemnizing.

24. Every clergyman, minister, or other person authorized to solemnize marriages shall, immediately after he has solemnized a marriage, enter in a Marriage Registry Book, to be kept by him for the purpose (unless where a similar register is kept in the church at which he officiates, in which case the entries shall be made in that book), the particulars required in Schedule E to this Act, and shall authenticate the same by his signature. 59 V. c. 39, s. 24.

Clergyman to apply for marriage register to clerk of municipality.

25.—(1) Every clergyman, minister or other person authorized to solemnize marriages, where a marriage register is not already possessed by any church or congregation over which

he is placed or has charge, shall make application for a register to the clerk of the city, town, incorporated village or township municipality within which the said church or congregation is situated; the clerk shall thereupon supply such register at the cost of the municipality, and the clergyman, minister or other person in whose keeping the register is, shall, on or before the 8th days of July and January in each and every year, make and deliver to the said clerk a complete copy of the entries relating to every marriage recorded therein during the half year ending on the last days of June and December next preceding. 60 V. c. 14, s. 69 (1) part.

(2) One additional register may be supplied to any clergyman, minister or other person authorized to solemnize marriages, and a register shall also, on application, be supplied to any clergyman or minister in the municipality who is not in charge of a church or congregation, but in that case he must make a similar return at the periods aforesaid of all marriages solemnized by him.

(3) Every clergyman or minister in charge of a church or congregation in any unorganized township shall, upon a written application to be made by him to the Registrar General, receive a marriage register to be supplied by the Registrar General out of any moneys set apart by the Legislature for that purpose. 60 V. c. 14, s. 69 (2, 3).

26. The registry book, by whomsoever furnished, shall be the property of the denomination to which the clergyman, minister or other person to whom it is delivered, belongs at the time of the delivery thereof to him, and in case he is in charge of a particular congregation of such denomination, it shall belong to the trustees or other body in which the property of the church or meeting house used by such congregation for its ordinary services is vested. 59 V. c. 39, s. 26; 60 V. c. 3, s. 3; c. 14, s. 69 (1) part.

27. Printed copies of this Act shall be furnished in pamphlet form by the Clerks of the Peace, by mail if desired, post paid, to any person applying therefor upon payment of ten cents for each copy, and the said Clerks of the Peace shall obtain from the Queen's Printer so many copies as they may require at the rate of fifty cents per dozen. 59 V. c. 39, s. 27.

28. Any marriages which, before the 7th day of April, 1896 had been solemnized in this Province by clergymen or ministers duly ordained or appointed as such according to the rites and ceremonies of the churches to which they belong, or by Commissioners or staff officers of the Salvation Army, between persons not under any legal disqualification for entering into the contract of matrimony are hereby declared to have been and to be lawful and valid marriages, so far as respects the civil rights in this Province of the parties or their issue,

and so far as respects all matters within the jurisdiction of the Ontario Legislature, notwithstanding that the person who solemnized any such marriage was not at the time a resident of this Province ;

Proviso.

Provided that the parties thereafter lived together and cohabited as man and wife, and that the validity of the marriage had not, before the said date, been questioned in any suit or action ; and

Proviso.

Provided further that nothing in this section shall make valid any such marriage in case either of the parties thereto has since contracted matrimony according to law ; and in such a case the validity of the marriage by a non-resident shall be determined as if this Act had not been passed. 59 V. c. 39, s. 28.

Certain marriages solemnized in Society of Friends before 4th May, 1891.

29. Any marriages which before the 4th day of May, 1891, had been solemnized in this Province according to the rites, usages and customs of the religious society called the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, between persons not under any legal disqualification for entering into the contract of matrimony, are hereby declared to have been and to be lawful and valid marriages so far as respects the civil rights in this Province, of the parties, or their issue, and so far as respects all matters within the jurisdiction of the Ontario Legislature.

Proviso.

Provided that the parties thereafter lived together and cohabited as man and wife, and that the validity of the marriage had not been questioned in any suit or action before the tenth day of February, 1891, and

Proviso.

Provided further that nothing in this section shall make valid any such marriage in case either of the parties thereto had since such marriage and prior to the 4th day of May, 1891, contracted matrimony according to law ; and in such case the validity of the marriage shall be determined as if this Act had not been passed. 59 V. c. 39, s. 30.

Certain marriages to be deemed valid after three years or on death of one of the parties.

30. Every marriage heretofore or hereafter solemnized between persons not under a legal disqualification to contract such marriage, shall after three years from the time of the solemnization thereof, or upon the death of either of the parties before the expiry of such time, be deemed a valid marriage so far as respects the civil rights in this Province of the parties or their issue, and in respect of all matters within the jurisdiction of the Legislature of Ontario, notwithstanding the clergyman, minister or other person who solemnized the marriage was not duly authorized to solemnize marriages, and notwithstanding any irregularity or insufficiency in the proclamation of intention to intermarry or in the issue of the license or certificate, or notwithstanding the entire absence of either ;

Provided that the parties after such solemnization lived together and cohabited as man and wife, and that the validity of the marriage has not before such death or prior to the expiry of the said time been questioned in any suit or action; and

Provided further that nothing in this section shall make valid any such marriage in case either of the parties thereto had or has previous to the death of the other and previous to the expiration of the said three years contracted matrimony according to law, and in such a case the validity of such marriage shall be determined as if this section had not been passed. 59 V. c. 39, s. 29.

SCHEDULE A.

(Section 4.)

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION OF BANNS.

I hereby certify that on Sunday, the day of , A.D. 18 , the intention of A. B., of (state residence) and C. D., of (state residence) to intermarry was duly proclaimed by me in Church, being a church in the (state name of township or other local municipality or parish, circuit or pastoral charge). I further certify that I verily believe the said A. B. (or C. D.) had his (or her) usual place of abode in the said (township or other local municipality or parish, circuit or pastoral charge) for the space of fifteen days immediately preceding the said Sunday.

Dated this day of , A. D. 18 .

Minister of

Church

59 V. c. 39, Sched. A.

SCHEDULE B.

(Section 7.)

FORM OF CERTIFICATE BEFORE MARRIAGE WITHOUT BANNS, WHERE ONE OF THE PARTIES HAS RESIDED IN THE COUNTY FOR FIFTEEN DAYS NEXT PRECEDING THE ISSUE OF THIS CERTIFICATE.

These are to certify that A. B., of and C. D., of being minded, as it is said, to enter into the contract of marriage, and being desirous of having the same duly solemnized, the said A. B. (or C. D.) has made oath, as required by law, that he (or she) believes that there is no affinity, consanguinity, prior marriage, or any other lawful cause or legal impediment, to bar or hinder the solemnization of the said marriage, and that said A. B. (or C. D. or both, as the case may be), has, (or have) had his (or her, or their) usual place of abode, for the space of fifteen days last

past, within the city, (county or district) of _____ namely, in the town-
 ship (town or village) of _____ in the said county (or district of _____)
 and that the said *A. B.* and *C. D.* are of the full age of eighteen years.

[Or that *A. B.* or *C. D.* is a widower or widow ; or is under the age of
 eighteen years, and that the consent of *E. D.*, whose consent to said
 marriage is required by law, has been obtained ; or that the father of the
 said (*party under age*) is dead, no guardian of the person of the said (*party*)
 has been appointed, and the mother of the said (*party*) is dead and there
 is no person having authority to give consent to said marriage (*as the case
 may be*).]

These are therefore to certify that the requirements of *The Marriage
 Act* have been complied with and such marriage may be solemnized
 in the County of _____ (*naming the county or district within which
 it is intended that the marriage shall be solemnized*).

Given under my hand and seal at _____ this _____ day of _____
 in the year of Our Lord 18 _____, and in the _____ year of Her Majesty's
 reign.

G. H.,
 Issuer (or Deputy issuer) of Licenses.

Issued from the Office of the Provincial Secretary for the Province of
 Ontario this _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

K. L.,
 Provincial Secretary.

59 V. c. 39, Sched. B.

SCHEDULE C.

(Section 7.)

FORM OF CERTIFICATE BEFORE MARRIAGE WITHOUT BANNS, WHERE
 NEITHER OF THE PARTIES HAS RESIDED IN THE COUNTY FOR FIFTEEN
 DAYS NEXT PRECEDING.

These are to certify that *A. B.*, of _____ and *C. D.*, of _____ being
 minded, as it is said, to enter into the contract of marriage and being
 desirous of having the same duly solemnized, the said *A. B.* (or *C. D.*) has
 made oath that he (or she) believes that there is no affinity, consanguinity
 prior marriage or any other lawful cause or legal impediment to bar or
 hinder the solemnization of the said marriage, and having also otherwise
 made oath as required by law.

These are therefore to certify that the requirements of *The Marriage
 Act* have been complied with.

Given under my hand and seal at, etc., (*as in preceding form*).

G. H.,
 Issuer (or Deputy Issuer) of Licenses.

Issued, etc.

K. L.,
 Provincial Secretary.

59 V. c. 39, Sched. C.

SCHEDULE D.

(Section 17.)

FORM OF AFFIDAVIT.

I, *A. B.* of the _____, in the county of _____ (*addition*) make oath and say as follows :—

1. I and *C. D.* of _____ in the county of _____ (*addition*) are desirous of entering into the contract of marriage, and of having our marriage duly solemnized at the town (*or village, etc.*) of _____ in the county (*or district*) of _____
2. According to the best of my knowledge and belief, there is no affinity, consanguinity, prior marriage or any other lawful cause or legal impediment to bar or hinder the solemnization of the said marriage.
3. I (*or the said C. D. or both, as the case may be*) have (*or has*) had since the _____ day of _____ my (*or his or her or our*) usual place of abode within the municipality of _____ in the said county (*or district*. *Or if neither of the parties has, for the space of fifteen days immediately preceding the issue of the certificate of license, had his or her usual place of abode in the county or district in which it is intended that the marriage shall be solemnized, add as follows:—* The reason of procuring the marriage to be solemnized in _____ is not in order to evade due publicity or for any other improper purpose.
4. I am of the age of _____ years, and the said *C. D.* is of full age of 18 years (*or the said C. D. is of the age of _____ years or over*).
5. I am a bachelor (*or widower*), and the said *C. D.* is a spinster (*or widow*).
6. (*If either party be under 18 and not a widower or widow, add*) : *E. D.* of _____, in the county of _____ is the person whose consent to the said marriage is required by law, and the said *E. D.* consents to the said marriage. The paper writing hereto annexed marked "A" is the consent of the said *E. D.* to the said marriage, and the signature thereto is of the proper handwriting of *E. D.*
7. The said *E. D.* is the father of the said *C. D.* [*or the said E. D. is the mother [or guardian duly appointed] of the said C. D., and the father of the said C. D. is dead*] (*or the father and mother of the said C. D. are both dead and no guardian of the said C. D. has been appointed*).

A. B.

Sworn before me, etc.,

G. H.

Issuer of Licenses.

[NOTE : The form will be varied as the circumstances of the case may require].

SCHEDULE E.

(Section 24.)

REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.

BRIDEGROOM.	
His name.	
Age.	
Residence when married.	
Place of birth.	
Bachelor or Widower. (B. or W.)	
Occupation.	
Religious Denomination of Bridegroom.	
Names of Parents.	

BRIDE.	
Her name.	
Age.	
Residence when married.	
Place of Birth.	
Spinster or Widow. (S. or W.)	
Religious Denomination of Bride.	
Names of Parents.	

Whether Married by License or Banns (L. or B.)	
SIGNATURES	
of Bridegroom	
of Bride	
of Witnesses,	
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; margin-right: 5px;">{</div> <div> Residence _____ Residence _____ </div> </div>	

I certify the above named parties were married by me at *St. Mark's Church, Toronto*, in the County of *York*, this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18 ____

Rector of *St. Mark's Church, Toronto.*
59 V. c. 39, Sched. E.